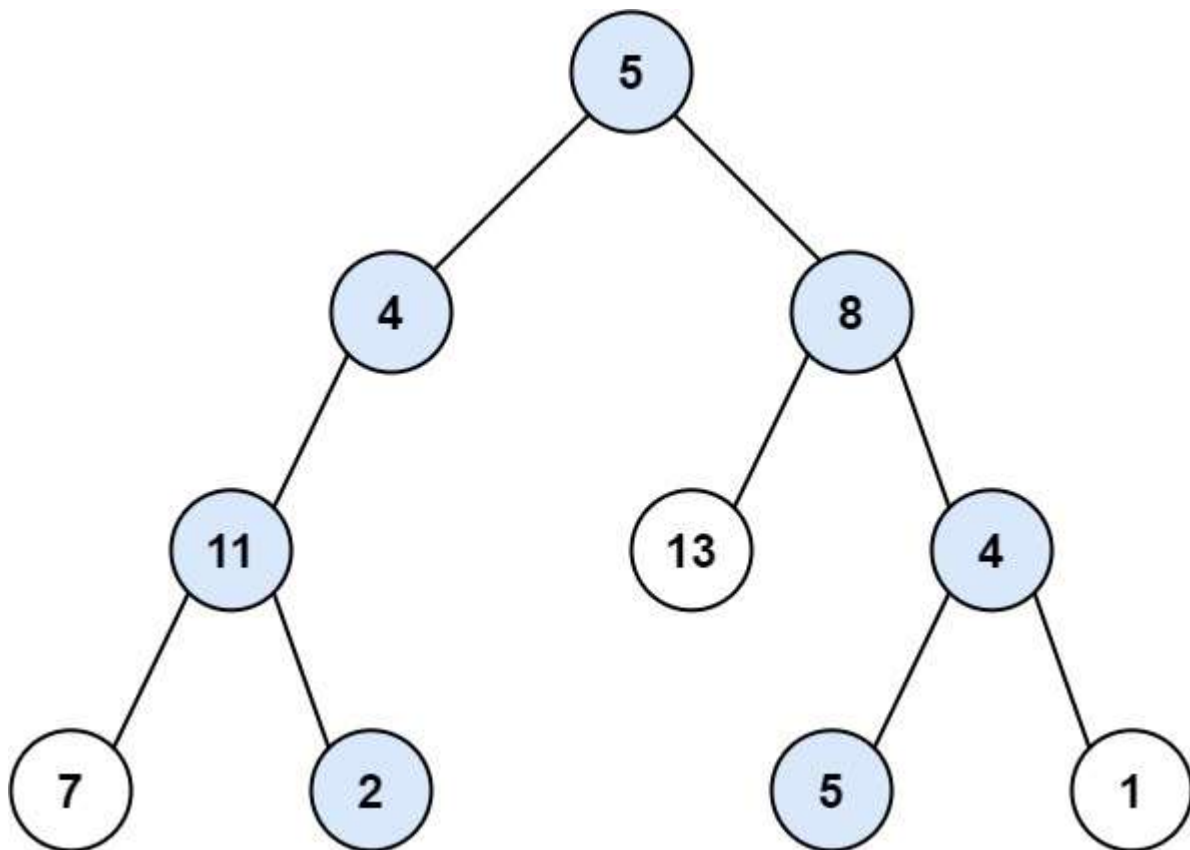


Path Sum – II [\(View\)](#)

Given the `root` of a binary tree and an integer `targetSum`, return *all **root-to-leaf** paths where the sum of the node values in the path equals `targetSum`. Each path should be returned as a list of the node **values**, not node references.*

A **root-to-leaf** path is a path starting from the root and ending at any leaf node. A **leaf** is a node with no children.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [5,4,8,11,null,13,4,7,2,null,null,5,1]`, `targetSum = 22`

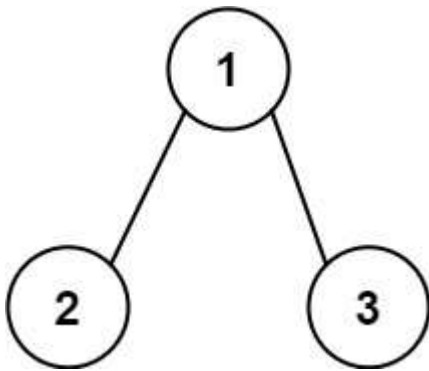
Output: `[[5,4,11,2],[5,8,4,5]]`

Explanation: There are two paths whose sum equals `targetSum`:

$$5 + 4 + 11 + 2 = 22$$

$$5 + 8 + 4 + 5 = 22$$

Example 2:



Input: root = [1,2,3], targetSum = 5

Output: []

Example 3:

Input: root = [1,2], targetSum = 0

Output: []

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [0, 5000].
- $-1000 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 1000$
- $-1000 \leq \text{targetSum} \leq 1000$